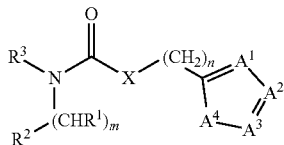


is phenyl, pyridine or phenyl fused with oxopyrrolidine, each of which may independently be optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from —OH, —C₁₋₆alkyl, halogen, —CN, —OC₁₋₆alkyl, —C₂₋₆alkynyl, —C(=O)C₁₋₆alkyl, a 5-6 membered heteroaryl, a 5-6 membered heteroC₃₋₆cycloalkyl, each of which may independently be optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from —C₁₋₆alkyl-NR⁹R¹⁰ and —C₁₋₆alkyl-OH;

R⁹ and R¹⁰, which may be the same or different, are each selected from H and C₁₋₆alkyl.

82-116. (canceled)

117. A method of treatment of a disease or condition associated with, abnormal or elevated catabolism of tryptophan, reduced levels of tryptophan, or elevated levels of kynurenine, which comprises the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I) to a patient suffering from such a disease or condition:



I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or a solvate, or a solvate of the salt thereof, wherein:

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is —NR⁸;

R¹ is H, C₁₋₆alkyl or a 6-10 membered aryl;

R² is a 5-6-membered heteroaryl, a fused 9-10 membered bicyclic heteroaryl, a 6-10 membered aryl or a 5-6 membered spiroheteroalkyl or a fused 8-10 membered partially unsaturated bicyclic heterocyclyl; each of which may independently be optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from C₁₋₆alkyl, halogen, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, —OC₁₋₆alkyl, —CN, —C(=O)C₁₋₆alkyl, —C(=O)OC₁₋₆alkyl, —SO₂—C₁₋₆alkyl, —C(=O)NH₂, haloC₁₋₆alkyloxy or phenyl; R³ is H or C₁₋₆alkyl; or a 3-10 membered cycloalkyl, a 5-11 membered spiroalkyl, a 6-10 membered aryl, a 5-6 membered heteroaryl, a fused 9-10 membered bicyclic heteroaryl, a 4-6 membered monocyclic heterocycloalkyl, a —C₁₋₆alkyl-heteroaryl or a 5-11 membered spiroheteroalkyl; each of which may independently be

optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from —C₁₋₆alkyl, —OC₁₋₆alkyl, halogen, —CN or —C(=O)OC₁₋₆alkyl;

A¹ is —N— or —CR⁶—;

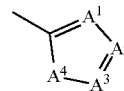
A² is —N— or —CR—;

A³ is —N— or —CR⁷—;

A⁴ is —N—, —O—, —S—, —CH=N— or —CH=CR⁴—;

R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷, which may be the same or different, are each selected from —H, —OH, —C₁₋₆alkyl, halogen, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, —CN, —C₁₋₆alkyl-CN, —OC₁₋₆alkyl, —C₂₋₆alkynyl, —C₂₋₆alkynyl-C₁₋₆alkyl, —C₂₋₆alkynyl-aryl, —C₂₋₆alkynyl-C₁₋₆alkyl-aryl, —C₂₋₆alkynyl-C₃₋₆cycloalkyl, —C₂₋₆alkynyl-C₁₋₆alkyl-NR¹¹R¹², —C₂₋₆alkynyl-C₁₋₆alkyl-OR¹³, —C(=O)C₁₋₆alkyl, —C(=O)NH₂, a 3-10 membered cycloalkyl, a 5-11 membered spiroalkyl, a 4-6 membered monocyclic heterocycloalkyl, a 6-10 membered aryl, a 5-6 membered heteroaryl, a 5-6 membered heteroC₃₋₆cycloalkyl, a fused 9-10 membered bicyclic heteroaryl, each of which may independently be optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from —C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyl-NR⁹R¹⁰, —C₁₋₆alkyl-OH, —C(=O)OC₁₋₆alkyl or oxopyrrolidine;

or R⁵ and R⁷ together form a ring —CH=CH—CH=CH—, —OCH₂O— or —CH₂CH₂CH₂—; or the moiety



may be fused with oxopyrrolidine; and

R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², and R¹³, which may be the same or different, are each selected from H or C₁₋₆alkyl.

118-135. (canceled)

136. The method according to claim 117, for the treatment of diseases and/or conditions associated with the abnormal or elevated catabolism of tryptophan.

137. The method according to claim 136, wherein the disease or condition associated with the abnormal or elevated catabolism of tryptophan is one or more of cancer, immunosuppression, viral infection, depression, a neurodegenerative disorder, trauma, age-related cataracts, organ transplant rejection, or an autoimmune disorder in a patient.

138-171. (canceled)

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